

WAPPELINGS OF DAY IN LEGISLATURE

BILLS PROVIDING FOR COMMISSION FORM OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT HAVE NOW PASSED BOTH HOUSES

BILL IS PASSED ON CHILD LABOR

Kuchler's Measure, Containing Stringent Provisions, Incorporated by House.

EXCEPTIONS ARE MADE IN CERTAIN CASES

Provisions Apply to Both Boys and Girls of Various Ages.

Kuchler's child employment measure, senate bill No. 147, was passed in the house Wednesday afternoon. The bill provides as follows:

No child under the age of 14 years shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in any capacity in, about or in connection with the preparing of any composition in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used—manufacture of paints, colors or white lead; manufacturing, packing or storing powder, dynamite, nitroglycerine compounds, fuses or other explosives; manufacturing of goods for immoral purposes; coal breaker, laundry, tobacco warehouse, cigar factory, or other factory where tobacco is manufactured or prepared; distillery, brewery or any other establishment where malt or alcoholic liquors are manufactured, packed, wrapped or bottled; theater, concert hall, nor saloon, nor in operating any automobile, motor car or truck; in the running or management of elevators, lifts or hoisting machines; nor in bowling alleys, nor in any other employment declared by the state board of health to be dangerous to lives or limbs, or injurious to the health or morals of children under the age of 14.

Other Provisions.

It also is provided that no female under the age of 21 shall be permitted to work in any restaurant, resort or place of amusement where intoxicating liquors are sold. In cities of the first and second classes, no person under the age of 21 is permitted to work as a messenger for a messenger or telegraph office before 5 o'clock in the morning or after 9 o'clock in the evening. In no case are such persons to be permitted to deliver anything to houses of questionable character.

No boy under 14 or girl under 16 is permitted to work at any gainful occupation, other than domestic service, or on a farm.

Boys under 12 and girls under 16, in cities of the first and second classes, are not allowed to work in any place where public places, and no boy under 12 is permitted to work on the streets or in a public place as a boot-black.

It also is provided that no boy under the age of 14 shall be permitted to do any of the things prohibited in the preceding paragraph, without a permit issued by the superintendent of school, or some other person authorized to issue such permit, upon a proper application.

GIFTS MADE BY HOUSE MEMBERS

Speaker and Mrs. Robinson Are Presented With Diamond Rings.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND CHIEF CLERK REMEMBERED

Speeches of Presentation and Acceptance Abound With Oratorical Gems.

Sandwiched with the regular business of the day, something of a more pleasing character demanded the attention of the lawmakers and employees of the lower house of the legislature Wednesday afternoon. First, Speaker E. W. Robinson and his wife were presented with two handsome diamond rings by the members and employees of the house; second, Sergeant-at-Arms McKnight was presented with a signet ring, the gift of his fellow employees; and third, Chief Clerk W. M. Thompson was presented with a handsome gold ring, the gift of the house and Clerk Thompson's co-workers.

Mr. Allison of Weber county made the presentation speech to Speaker Robinson. Securing the floor on a question of personal privilege, Mr. Allison advanced to the speaker's desk and said:

Mr. Speaker: Eloquent orators may speak in glittering platitudes in praise of many men now dead and gone. It is my purpose here, in many words, to speak of a man who is still living, and on behalf of this house, voice the sentiment of the members who have labored with you during this session of the legislature of the state of Utah.

It is with emotions of profound esteem and respect that we propose to dedicate to you a diamond ring. We expect to see you again, of course, when time shall mark the hour for the next session of this deliberative body, but how zealous may be the campaign waged by our friends of the minority.

Mr. Speaker, I voice the sentiment of all my fellow members in declaring that during the long, arduous and oftentimes strenuous session through which we have labored together, you have been a constant reminder to us of the duties of a legislator.

Your high order of natural ability, your untiring energy, your never-wearying industry, your spirit of fairness, your consideration of the rights of all interests represented, your fidelity to the people, your patriotism, your faculty for sifting the wheat from the chaff, your judicial mind that weighed and measured quickly in times of stress and strain—all these qualities which we unite to praise and honor, entitle you to remain ever in our regard, so long as memory holds the key.

High Tribute Paid.

Where others might have shown bias or partisan favor, you have held the balance true, where some might have pushed forward projects, you have ruled impartially and wisely and accorded to every man the opportunity to express his rights and privileges attendant upon the duties of this office.

And in recognition of the high regard, the sincere affection, the deep affection which moves us, one and all, at this hour, it is my privilege, on behalf of the members of the house, to dedicate to you a diamond ring, a token of our remembrance.

But not to you alone.

Big, strong, capable man that you are, you would never amount to so much had it not been for the uplift and inspiration of the company of men who have walked down into the lengthening shadows of the years, ever secure, as now you are, in the regard and esteem of those who know you.

Permit me, on behalf of my colleagues, and employees of the house, to present to you this diamond ring, a token of our esteem and affection.

Rings Are Presented.

The tokens referred to were two expensive and handsome diamond rings. Speaker Robinson was visibly affected, when he attempted to reply. He said that he was overwhelmed and that he could not at the time bring to his command words adequate to express his feelings of gratitude. Speaker Robinson then referred in the most feeling manner of the spirit which had apparently dominated the house during the session and spoke of the help that this house had given to him. He said further that no speaker could do his duties acceptably without the assistance of the members of the house. Speaker Robinson then referred to the cup presented to him by the house two years ago and said it always gave him pleasure to look at the gift.

It was the gift to Mrs. Robinson, however, that touched Speaker Robinson most deeply. This, he said, was unprecedented and it was proof that the members were not only thinking of Mr. Robinson and the pleasure that he brought to the house, but also of his family. He said that the members honored the good women of the state.

After the presentation to Speaker Robinson, Mr. Holman of Salt Lake county secured the floor and in a neat speech presented Sergeant-at-Arms McKnight with a gold signet ring, appropriately engraved. The gift was from Mr. McKnight's assistants, but Mr. Holman, in making the presentation, complimented Mr. McKnight for his efficiency, in behalf of the members of the house.

Mr. McKnight's speech of acceptance was one of the gems of the session.

Later Mr. Morris of Washington county presented Chief Clerk Thompson with a gold signet ring, with the compliments of the house members and his assistants. Mr. Morris made a peculiarly happy speech, and Mr. Thompson replied in a similar vein.

ROADS AND BRIDGES MEASURE IS SIGNED

Bill Provides for a Bond Issue of \$260,000 for Help of Counties.

Governor Spry signed the bill Wednesday by Senator J. A. Hyde of Juab, providing for a bond issue of \$260,000 for the building of roads and bridges throughout the state. Under the provisions of the bill each county in the state, with the exception of Salt Lake county, gets \$10,000 to be spent under the supervision of the state road commission. In addition to the amount secured from the bond issue, the state road commission gets an appropriation of \$120,000 for constructing and improving roads throughout the state. An appropriation of \$25,000 for a bridge across the Grand river near Moab, providing a gateway to the oil fields of San Juan county, has passed both houses.

The commission on appropriations in each house has agreed that no sectional appropriations for roads and bridges, other than those already mentioned, shall get into the appropriation bill. Some sectional road appropriations were placed in the bill by the house, but they will be eliminated by the conference committee.

SENATE IS BUSY ON APPOINTEES

Another Executive Session to Be Held Today for Discussion of Matter.

NEARLY ALL HAVE BEEN AGREED TO BY SOLONS

However, There Is Considerable Opposition to at Least Three of Number.

The senate will go into executive session at 3:30 o'clock this morning to further consider the confirmation of the governor's appointees. It is understood that the inquiry into the methods of the members of the state land board, all of whom have been reappointed by the governor, will be resumed by the senate in executive session today. Several witnesses will appear before the senate, including some of the members of the land board.

The executive session of the senate was to have been resumed Wednesday morning, but at the request of Senator Iverson, who is defending the land board the proposed executive session was postponed. It was suggested that the executive session be resumed Wednesday afternoon, but Senator Iverson asked that it be again postponed until evening. Finally it was agreed that the senate go into executive session this morning.

Opposition Occasional.

As yet, the confirmation of only one appointment had been announced by the senate. The one is the appointment of Senator J. A. Hyde of Juab to the board of trustees of the Agricultural college of Utah. The confirmation of the appointment of Senator Hyde was made in open session.

In executive session the senate has agreed to the confirmation of practically all of the appointments, but the confirmation of these appointments will not be announced until all have either been confirmed or rejected. The appointments of the five members of the state land board, of the three members of the board of examiners in optometry, and of Fred W. Chambers, state fish and game warden, have occasioned opposition. It is understood that there will be no opposition to the confirmation of all of the other appointees.

Objections Are Made.

On the state land board are W. D. Candland, W. H. Thain, W. J. Lynch, M. M. Steele and A. G. Giauque. The principal opposition appears to be against Thain and Candland, both of whom failed to receive the confirmation by the senate when appointed two years ago.

On the state board of examiners in optometry are F. J. Alexander, H. O. Jensen and Dr. Herbert S. Pyne. The senate two years ago refused to confirm the appointments of Alexander and Jensen to this board. Senator Charles E. Marks, chairman of the finance and game committee of the senate, has objected to the appointment of F. W. Chambers as state fish and game commissioner. The appointment of Chambers two years ago to this position was rejected by the senate, but he was named by the governor as a recess appointee.

REJECTS BILL FOR SALE OF WATER AND MINERALS

By a vote of 13 to 2 the senate Wednesday rejected a bill which provided for the sale of water and minerals found on the lands of the various state institutions.

The bill was introduced by the committee on public institutions for the purpose of allowing the sale or lease of mineral lands found on the property of the state.

President Gardner took the floor in opposition to the bill. Several others also spoke against it. Senators Wilson and Booth favored the bill.

On the roll call all the members voted against the bill except Booth, Funk and Wilson.

ANTI-CIGARETTE BILL IS A SPECIAL ORDER

The anti-cigarette bill by Allison, which has already passed the house, will come up for final passage as a special order in the senate this afternoon. The bill forbids the manufacture or sale of cigarettes or cigarette papers within the state. On motion of Senator Horsley the bill was placed with the "special orders" for consideration Wednesday.

Those who favor the bill say there will be little opposition to the measure on the floor of the senate and that cigarettes in Utah are doing.

Governor Spry on Wednesday signed the Horsley bill forbidding the sale of opium or tobacco in any form to minors.

Lien Law Amended.

The law relating to the enforcement of a mechanic's lien is brought up to date by a bill by Senator Smith which was passed by the house Wednesday. The measure provides for a lien for material used in the making of forms and scaffolding. Senator Smith explained that the concrete construction a great deal of lumber was used in the making of forms which did not become a part of the building and that the enforcement of a lien for the payment of this lumber was necessary.

Make Laws Conform.

The Hayes house bills, amending the laws relating to the charter powers of city councils, town boards and boards of county commissioners to make them conform to the provisions of the general liquor bill which has passed both houses, were taken up in the senate Wednesday. After the bills had been read and amended in minor details they went over to come up for final passage this morning.

Bill Provides for Survey.

A geological survey of the state under the direction of the University of Utah will be made during the next two years if the bill passed by the senate Wednesday becomes a law. The bill was introduced by Senator Badger and passed unanimously by the senate. It carries an appropriation of \$2000.

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Senate bill 107, by Smith—Prohibiting attorneys from promoting litigation in personal injury cases.

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Senate bill 183, by Storkley—Providing for the manner of holding school elections in county districts.

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House bill 151, by Spencer—Providing for the manner of leasing state lands.

Senate bill 265, by Williams—Appropriating \$4000 for a pension fund for aged teachers on the roads of the state.

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House bill 79, by Spencer—Providing for the record of a sheriff's inventory.

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Senate bill 193, by Kelly—Providing for the bonding of county and precinct officers.

House bill 139, by Kelly—Providing for the bonding of city officers.

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MEASURES PROVIDING COMMISSION PLAN NOW IN HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR.

Continued From Page One.

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In Smaller Places.

In cities of the second class having a population of 20,000 or more there are to be three commissioners and an auditor. The mayor is to receive a salary of \$4200 and the remaining commissioners \$3600 each. The auditor is to receive \$2400. In other second class cities Logan, Provo and May—the mayor will receive from \$2000 to \$2800, the auditor from \$2000 to \$1500, and the commissioners from \$1500 to \$2000, and the present city council to terminate before the commission takes charge.

Have Absolute Control.

The five commissioners in Salt Lake City, as well as the commissioners in the second class cities, will have absolute control of every department except that of auditor, which is the only other elective office. Each commissioner, including the mayor, will have charge of a department and will appoint or remove the officials in the department, as they are now appointed by the mayor and city council.

Senator Smith explained that the call provision had been left out of the bills because of a fear that they would once been vetoed by the governor, because they contained that provision. However, Senator Smith added, that would be other legislatures and the provision could be inserted at a later date.

It was shown that a large number of cities throughout the country had adopted this form of government in that it had worked satisfactorily in every instance, so far as known. It was announced further that a similar bill was signed by the governor of Idaho in February, and that the governor of Washington had just adopted the plan.

A Mother's Safeguard.

Foley's Honey and Tar for the children. Is best and safest for all coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. No opiates. Schramm-Johnson Drugs, live stores.

GIVES MANY REASONS IN REPLY TO CRITICISM

Adjutant General of New York Tells Why Recruiting for National Guard Is Difficult.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—Criticism for having decided to cut the number of the Second of the New York military spirit is at a low ebb. Adjutant General Verbeck of the New York National Guard today gave several interesting reasons why recruiting for the national guard is difficult.

The influence of Andrew Carnegie and his peace fund of \$10,000,000, the Lake Mohonk peace conference and similar movements have been a great hindrance to the national guard.

The hostile attitude of women of public school teachers toward military drill in military schools has been a great hindrance to the national guard.

The hostility to things military by the boy scouts of America. The great tendency to commercialize and warlike the drill.

The large amount of ridicule to which military officers are subjected.

The large number of fraternal organizations which are permitted to wear uniforms to the disadvantage of the national guard.

The lack of education on the part of the general public in regard to military affairs.

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